

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the application are respectfully requested in view of the amendments and remarks herewith, which place the application into condition for allowance. The present amendment is being made to facilitate prosecution of the application.

### **I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS AND FORMAL MATTERS**

Claims 29-36 are pending in this application. Claims 29 and 33 are independent. Claims 29, 30, 33 and 34 are hereby amended. No new matter has been introduced by this amendment. Support for this amendment is provided throughout the specification, specifically on page 14 (paragraphs [0071]-[0072]) and Fig. 3. It is submitted that these claims, as originally presented, were in full compliance with the requirements 35 U.S.C. §112. Changes to claims are not made for the purpose of patentability within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §101, §102, §103, or §112. Rather, these changes are made simply for clarification and to round out the scope of protection to which the Applicants are entitled.

### **II. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(b) and §103**

Claims 29, 30, 33 and 34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,504,577 B1 to Voltz et al (hereinafter, merely "Voltz").

Claims 31, 32, 35 and 36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Voltz in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,002,835 to Watanabe (hereinafter, merely "Watanabe").

### III. RESPONSE TO REJECTIONS

Claim 29 recites, *inter alia*:

“...acquires a first reproduction output video signal comprising a sequence of frames, each frame comprising an even field and an odd field, the odd field in the first output signal being same as the odd field of each frame in the input signal, and the even field in the first output signal being generated by copying data of the odd field of the same frame in the first output signal, and

acquires a second reproduction output video signal comprising a sequence of frames, each frame comprising an even field and an odd field, the even field in the second output signal being same as the even field of each frame in the input signal, and the odd field in the second output signal being generated by copying data of the even field of the same frame in the second output signal...” (Emphasis Added)

As understood by Applicants, Voltz relates to providing an improved video signal in a video processing system in response to a sequence of video fields.

Applicants respectfully submit that Voltz fails to teach or suggest the above identified features of claim 29. Specifically, Voltz does not disclose acquires a first reproduction output video signal comprising a sequence of frames, each frame comprising an even field and an odd field, the odd field in the first output signal being same as the odd field of each frame in the input signal, and the even field in the first output signal being generated by copying data of the odd field of the same frame in the first output signal, and acquires a second reproduction output video signal comprising a sequence of frames, each frame comprising an even field and an odd field, the even field in the second output signal being same as the even field of each frame in the input signal, and the odd field in the second output signal being generated by copying data of the even field of the same frame in the second output signal, as recited in claim 29.

Specifically, the Office Action asserts that Voltz describes acquiring a signal by copying data of the odd/even field to the even/odd field of the same frame, and refers to Voltz, Fig. 6A-6B and col.13, lines 27-52.

However, Applicants submit that, firstly, Fig. 6A and Fig. 6B in Voltz show a method to produce a larger scaled field, *i.e.*, in Fig. 6A the larger scaled field is determined from the odd field without reference to any value of the even field, and in Fig. 6B the larger scaled field is determined from the even field without reference to any value of the odd field (See, Voltz, col. 10, lines 45-46 and col. 11, lines 18-19). Thus, **Voltz relates to generating a larger scaled even field and a larger scaled odd field by interpolating extra lines based on the lines in the original even field and the original odd field in a frame.** The present invention relates to **generating a new frame whose even field and odd field are same as each other by copying the even field to the odd field of the same frame or copying the odd field to the even field of the same frame.** Thus, Voltz's generating a larger scaled even field and a larger scaled odd field has nothing to do with, and bears no resemblance to, Applicants' generating a new frame whose even field and odd field are same as each other.

Secondly, Applicants submit that in Voltz, as shown in Fig. 6A, line 0 of the odd field is mapped directly to Line 0 of the scaled field, and line 1 of the odd field is mapped directly to Line 2 of the scaled field (See, Voltz, col.10, lines 40-45). Thus, **in Voltz all the lines in the odd field are include in the scaled field.** In the present invention, as shown in Fig. 3(c), the interpolation section performs interpolation by copying data of the odd-numbered field to the even-numbered field of the same frame and generate an new even-numbered field, thus generating the video signal P1' (See, Specification Fig. 3 and page 14, paragraph [0071]). Thus, **in the present invention, the even-numbered field in the input signal is NOT included in the**

**newly generated output signal P1', and similarly, the odd-numbered field in the input signal is NOT included in the newly generated output signal P2'.**

Thus, nothing has been found in Voltz that would teach acquires a first reproduction output video signal comprising a sequence of frames, each frame comprising an even field and an odd field, the odd field in the first output signal being same as the odd field of each frame in the input signal, and the even field in the first output signal being generated by copying data of the odd field of the same frame in the first output signal, and acquires a second reproduction output video signal comprising a sequence of frames, each frame comprising an even field and an odd field, the even field in the second output signal being same as the even field of each frame in the input signal, and the odd field in the second output signal being generated by copying data of the even field of the same frame in the second output signal, as recited in claim 29.

Therefore, Applicants submit that independent claim 29 is patentable.

For reasons similar to those described above with regard to independent claim 29, independent claim 33 is patentable.

#### **IV. DEPENDENT CLAIMS**

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

Similarly, because Applicants maintain that all claims are allowable for at least the reasons presented hereinabove, in the interests of brevity, this response does not comment on each and every comment made by the Examiner in the Office Action. This should not be taken as acquiescence of the substance of those comments, and Applicants reserve the right to address such comments.

### **CONCLUSION**

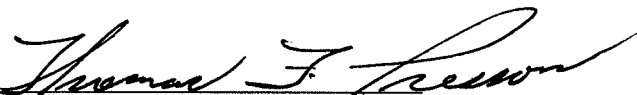
In the event the Examiner disagrees with any of statements appearing above with respect to the disclosure in the cited reference, or references, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner specifically indicate those portions of the reference, or references, providing the basis for a contrary view.

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In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is believed that all of the claims in this application are patentable and Applicants respectfully request early passage to issue of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

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